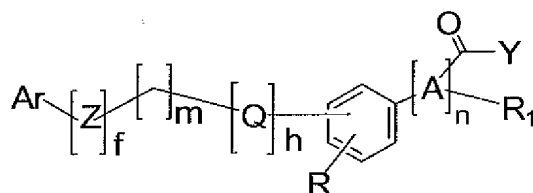


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended). A compound of Formula (I):



I

where

A is CH; alkanylidene with 2 to 4 carbon atoms or alkenylidene with 2 to 4 carbon atoms;

Ar is phenyl substituted by halogens, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, said alkyl substituted by at least one halogen;

f is the number 0 or 1;

h is the number 0 or 1;

m is a whole the number 1 or 2 ~~from 0 to 3~~;

n is the number 0 or 1 and if n is 0, R<sub>1</sub> is absent, and COY is directly bound to benzene;

Q is oxygen;

Z is selected from the group consisting of NH, O, NHC(O)O; NHC(O)NH, OC(O)NH, C(O)NH and NHC(O);

R is selected from R<sub>2</sub> and OR<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from H, COW, SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, OR<sub>3</sub>, =O, CH AND NH<sub>2</sub>;

$R_2$  is selected from H or a straight or branched  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, optionally substituted by at least one halogen;

$R_3$  is selected from H, straight or branched  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, optionally substituted by at least one halogen;

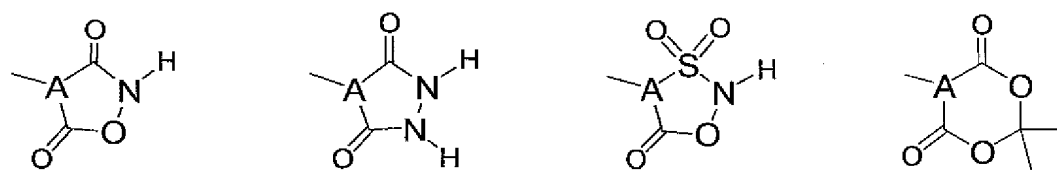
W is selected from OH,  $OR_4$  and  $NH_2$ ;

$R_4$  is straight or branched  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

Y is selected from OH,  $OR_5$  and  $NH_2$ ;

$R_5$  is straight or branched  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

or A, COY and  $R_1$  together to form a cycle of the type:



their pharmacologically acceptable salts, racemic mixtures, individual enantiomers, geometric isomers or stereoisomers, and tautomers.

2. Cancelled.

3. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 1, in which Ar is phenyl substituted by one or more halogen atoms, alkyl or haloalkyl, f is 0, m is 0, 1 or 2, Q is oxygen, or  $HNC(O)O$ , and R is hydrogen.

4. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, where  $R_1$  is COW.

5. (Previously Presented) A compound selected from the group consisting of:

dimethyl 4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;

5-[4-[2[(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]phenylmethylene]-thiazolidine-2,4-dione;

5-[4-[2[(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]phenylmethyl]-thiazolidine-2,4-dione;

dimethyl 3-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;

dimethyl 3-[N-(4-trifluoromethylbenzyl)carbamoyl]-4 methoxybenzylmalonate;

dimethyl 4-methoxy-3-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;

dimethyl 4-[[4-(trifluorotolyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzylmalonate

dimethyl 4-[[2,4-dichlorophenyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzylmalonate;

dimethyl 4-[[4-(chlorophenyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzylmalonate;

dimethyl 3-[[4-(chlorophenyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzylmalonate;

(Z)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]-phenyl]ethylproenoate;

(E)-2-ethoxy-3-[4[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]-phenyl]ethylpropenoate;

(R,S)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]-phenyl]methylpropenoate;

5-[3[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]phenylmethylene]thiazolidine-2,4-dione; and

5-[3-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]phenylmethyl]-thiazolidine-2,4-dione.

6. Cancelled.

7. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition containing at least one compound according to claim 1 in mixture with pharmaceutically acceptable vehicles and/or excipients.

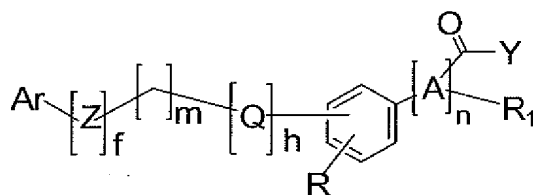
8. Cancelled.

9. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of type 2 diabetes, Syndrome X, insulin resistance and hyperlipidemia comprising administering to a subject in need of same an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9 in which type 2 diabetes is treated.

11. Cancelled.

12. (Currently Amended) A compound of Formula (I):



I

where

A is CH; alkanylidene with 2 to 4 carbon atoms or alkenylidene with 2 to 4 carbon atoms;

Ar is phenyl optionally substituted by halogens, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl and alkoxy, said alkyl and alkoxy optionally substituted by at least one halogen;

f is the number 0 or 1;

h is the number 0 or 1;

m is a whole number from 0 to 3;

n is the number 0 or 1 and if n is 0, R<sub>1</sub> is absent, and COY is directly bound to benzene;

Q is oxygen;

Z is selected from the group consisting of NH, O, S NHC(O)O; NHC(O)NH, NHC(O)S, OC(O)NH, S(CO)NH, C(O)NH and NHC(O);

R is selected from R<sub>2</sub> and OR<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from H, CO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, OR<sub>3</sub>, =O, CH AND NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from H-a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, optionally substituted by at least one halogen;

$R_3$  is selected from H, straight or branched  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, optionally substituted by at least one halogen;

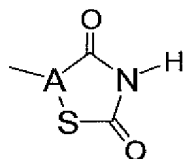
W is selected from OH,  $OR_4$  and  $NH_2$ ;

$R_4$  is straight or branched  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

Y is selected from OH,  $OR_5$  and  $NH_2$ ;

$R_5$  is straight or branched  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

~~or~~ and A, COY and  $R_1$  together to form a cycle of the type:



their pharmacologically acceptable salts, racemic mixtures, individual enantiomers, geometric isomers or stereoisomers, and tautomers.